The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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[illegible] Lands
[illegible] the Counties of McKean, Potter, [illegible]
SMETHPORT, PA.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.,
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Office [illegible] in Startwell Block, on Main Street.
[illegible] MILLIKEN. [illegible] BACKUS.

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Office—Ford Building,
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Will give prompt attention to all business [illegible] his care
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ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR,
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All business intrusted to his care will receive [illegible] attention. Particular attention [illegible]

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PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.,
Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession.

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Will attend to all calls in his profession.

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15 Fraley Street, KANE, PA.
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

Miscellaneous.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE
is authorized to receive payments for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information [illegible], in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.
ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
[illegible] Dec 31, 1873.

New Cabinet Shop

The undersigned takes this opportunity of informing [illegible] that having removed his cabinet [illegible] above the old stand, [illegible] Mrs. Wo[illegible] [illegible] every [illegible] of most every kind, [illegible] large supply [illegible]

Furniture, Picture Frames, &c.
WM. SPECHT.
SMETHPORT, Feb 4 1869.

The New Moon.

Dear mother, how pretty
The moon looks to-night,
She was never so cunning before;
Her two little horns
Are so sharp and so bright.
I hope she'll not grow any more.

If I were up there
With you and my friends,
I'd rock in it nicely, you see,
I'd sit in the middle
And hold by both ends,
O, what a bright cradle 'twould be!

I would call to the stars
To get out of the way,
Lest we should rock over their trees.
And there I would rock
Till the dawn of the day,
And see where the pretty moon goes.

THE BALL AT DITHMAR'S.

The name of Dithmar has been known in N—— almost from its foundation, and members of that family had filled with honor many responsible positions in its gift. At the time of which I write, the head of the family was one Joseph Dithmar, a retired manufacturer of about sixty, a gentleman of culture as well as fortune. Mr. Dithmar's household circle, besides himself, then consisted of his wife, by some years his junior, his son, Arthur, a young man of twenty, and two daughters, Helen and Mary. Helen was twenty-six, and though by no means ill-favored, bade fair always to remain a spinster of her own volition.

Mary, on the contrary, though much younger than her sister, did not share this strange aversion to marriage, and that was perhaps the reason that I had maintained for so long my acquaintance with and my friendship for the family. Mary was the belle of N——, and well merited the position on the score both of personal and intellectual beauty. She had numerous gentlemen friends, as was natural, but none that I considered my rivals.

There was, indeed, a certain Harry Duff—a sort of brainless, fashionable popinjay—who aspired to her favor, but his pretensions appeared so ridiculous to me that I did not give either him or them much thought or consideration. Besides, I had old Mr. Dithmar's favor, and that went a long way toward strengthening my position and my complacency. Mary, too, seemed to lean toward me.

This was the state of affairs, when, one day in the winter of 1867, I received an invitation to a ball at Dithmar's. Now, this invitation was nothing uncommon, but the fact that the note was written and signed by Mary Dithmar herself was significant—at least so I thought.

Time wore on, and at length the eventful evening of the ball came round, and I was in my room at home dressing for the occasion.

Suddenly the door bell rang, and in a moment after the servant announced that Mr Duff was below and wished to see me.

He came into the chamber and threw himself heavily down in an easy chair, stretching his legs out upon the carpet in front of him, and resting his hands by the thumbs in the armholes of his waistcoat.

I was shaving, and as I turned round, razor in hand, I saw that Mr. Duff was flushed in the face, and had evidently been drinking somewhat deeply. I was astonished, for I knew that he, too, had been invited to the ball.

"Simpson," said Duff, in thick tones, "been to a dinner party and miscalculated capacity. Can't go to ball, and so come to pair off with you."

"Duff," said [illegible] advancing half way into the intervening space between us, "my good fellow you are out of your senses! Do you think that we are members of Congress or United States Senators?"

"I don't think anything of the kind," he replied, with a drunken laugh, "but I want to pair off with you."

At first I was rather amused at the situation, and talked soothingly to the man, but at length, my stock of patience growing exhausted, I became slightly angry; and, turning from my visitor, I abruptly continued my preparations for departure. When I was ready to go, I said to Duff:

"If you have been a fool I can't help it; and if by pairing off you mean that you want me to stay away from Dithmar's to-night because you have made an ass of yourself, I tell you frankly that I do not mean to gratify you."

I held the door open as I spoke, and hat in hand waited for him to get up.

He did not move.

"Duff," said I, "don't you see I'm waiting for you?"

But the heat of the chamber had been too much for him, and even as I spoke Duff's head sank forward upon his breast—he was asleep. I left him where he was, and telling the servant not to disturb him, went to the ball.

The sisters never looked more beautiful, or appeared to greater advantage than on that night, and Mary especially shone a brilliant star.

At length supper was over. I had accompanied Mary to the room and from it, and was standing again with her in the ballroom apart from the rest. We were conversing in whispers. What we said I will not repeat; it is enough to say I played Romeo, and that a kind Juliet was not wanting.

Suddenly at the upper end of the room there was a struggle and some confusion, and in the midst of it all a stout, shaggy-headed, elderly man, pushing aside the hands that sought to stay him, strode into the place, and stood like a rock in the center of the apartment, gaping from side to side with a harsh, disagreeable leer. The ladies screamed, and several of them fainted. Mary Dithmar shrank back and clung to me in sheer terror.

"Who is it?" I asked, when I had recovered from my temporary astonishment.

But Mary could not reply. Speechless and pale as a ghost, she gazed at the intruder like one turned to stone. The whole Dithmar family stood as if transfixed.

"Bah!" cried the man, sternly, "so this is what you do while you think me dead, eh, Joseph Dithmar? But you see I am alive yet, and am come at last to denounce your crimes and those of your fiendish family. You thought you had murdered me, eh? Well, it wasn't your fault that I am alive. Your hired assassins betrayed you. Why don't you welcome me? Where's your hospitality?"

The guests stared at one another and at their host at this speech, in stupid amazement. At length Dithmar grew in a measure calm, and addressing his friends, said, in an unsteady voice:

"Gentlemen, ladies, friends, this is an unfortunate scene; try to forget it. I will explain at another time. Now please leave us."

Still the intruder stood undisturbed and frowning in his position, and Arthur, who had sprung forward toward him as if to eject him or administer personal chastisement, was caught and held midway by his father. It was a strange and incomprehensible affair and the guests evidently did not know what to make of it, as by ones and twos they slowly departed.

"Mary," said I to my companion, "let me take you into the air—anywhere from here. This is awful."

"No," she replied, firmly, "I must remain with my family and share the worst with them."

And with gentle force she led me to the outer door. I went home astounded. What could all this mean? Had there been fraud and attempted murder by the family I had so long revered? I could not believe it. I resolved to have my doubts cleared by personal explanation the following morning.

Duff had vacated my apartments during my absence, and, thank Heaven! I was alone with my thoughts and my sorrows. I went to bed and dreamed. My dreams were in the last degree awful.

I awoke in a cold sweat, and found that it was daybreak. I rose, dressed myself, and hurried to Dithmar's. Judge of my surprise, on approaching the house, to find it open, and the lights of the night before all still burning; the house had evidently been open ever since the sudden exodus of the guests. I shuddered, and a nameless presentiment of evil fastened on me as I entered the mansion. It was deserted. I went into the ball-room, it was silent and empty. I searched chamber after chamber—all vacant. I called aloud on Mary, on all the late occupants; no response; and I threw myself down in a chair and groaned.

Just then I heard a heavy step near me, and in marched the intruder of last night in Dithmar's dressing gown and slippers, calmly smoking a short, black, stupid-looking clay pipe. He took the pipe from his mouth and surveyed me coolly and deliberately, but said not a word. All of the anger in my nature was aroused at the sight of this accursed wretch, and I went toward him with a look of rage. He put his pipe back into his mouth, and, folding his arms over his breast, continued his survey, still without a word.

"Devil!" I cried, "who are you, and what is your fiendish power over this house and this family?"

The smoker smiled, and only said:

"Do you like music?"

Was ever such a question asked at such a time! I was thunderstruck, and remained with my hands clenched, silently staring.

"Do you like music?"

The question was repeated; and without waiting this time for an answer, the strange being glided to the open piano, and sitting on the stool, pipe still in mouth, played gracefully and elegantly some of the wild, stormy music of "Robert le Diable." Then, having concluded his instrumentation, he sang, in a soft and almost feminine voice, "*Robert, Robert toi que j'aime*," from the same great work of Meyerbeer. The man was evidently forgotten in the musician; for when the performer opened his lips to give vent to the first words of the song, his pipe tumbled from between his teeth, and was dashed to fragments on the floor. I remained wonder smitten and still. At length the song being concluded, the man turned toward me as if for approbation.

Among my other qualities I was an enthusiast in music; and full of horror for the individual before me as I was, I could not help inwardly admiring his mastery over the science of harmony; but this feeling was but momentary, and as soon as I could sufficiently collect myself I demanded where the Dithmars had gone to so suddenly, and reiterated my inquiry as to who he was. He wheeled round on the piano stool and looked at me fixedly.

"Is it possible you don't know *me*?" he said, in a tone of quiet surprise.

I assured him that he was a perfect stranger to me. He appeared puzzled, and then replied:

"I am the real Joseph Dithmar."

"Who then, pray, was he who until last night was known here by that name?"

"Bogus, bogus," answered the man, turning to the piano and drumming with his hand.

"Where is he, and where is his family?"

"How should I know? They treated me ill; but now that I am restored to my rights they may escape—yes, they may escape." He said this with a dreamy air, and still drumming.

I knew not what to think, what to do. Could this man's story be true? Certain it was that the Dithmars, one and all, had flown, and that was in favor of its truth, besides, I remembered the effect on the family of the intruder's first appearance—the blank amazement, the utter crush, Dithmar's unquestioning submission, the dismissal of the guests, Mary's last words at parting with me—and I, too, began to admit suspicion and doubt. Then I reflected that this was cruel and unkind in me, and in a second I bethought me of legal aid. Just at that instant one of the outer windows was raised from without and at it appeared the head and shoulders of Duff.

"Hallo!" cried the worthy, "what's up?"

I went to him and whispered

"Not a word. Come in and watch this man until I return."

Duff, amazed, and not knowing what to make of the aspect of things, obeyed. I ran for the constable. I found that officer, and armed with the requisite authority, we were soon on our way back to the Dithmar mansion to solve the problem that had been presented by law. At the door, much to my surprise and joy, I met Mrs. Dithmar in her bonnet.

"Mr. Simpson," said she, in a voice that yet had a tremble in it; "I am so glad you've come. It's all over; he's gone."

I dismissed the constable on Mrs. Dithmar's assurance that there was no further need of his services, and went in. Duff and the lady were the only persons present. My late companion, the intruder, was nowhere to be seen.

"What's become of him?" I asked.

Duff made answer with a laugh

"His keepers took him off."

"What?" cried I, with a look that demanded explanation

"Mr Simpson," said Mrs. Dithmar, "that poor creature who has so sorely troubled us is my husband's demented brother. He has been confined in a lunatic asylum for some years, and none of our children have ever seen him before. Yesterday he escaped and came direct to N——, and at night, attracted by the lights, he broke in upon us here. His coming to our house was purely accidental, for he did not know, until he saw us, that we resided at N——. Once among us, his malady (which takes the form you saw) broke out afresh; and knowing from experience that the poor man is sometimes as fierce and bloodthirsty as a savage, we dismissed the guests and then left the house temporarily, while Mr. Dithmar went to the asylum for the keepers. Fearing to alarm or arouse the maniac, we let the lights burn, and left him in possession. The rest is soon told. The keepers, Mr. Dithmar and the lunatic, have just this instant gone, and now, if you please, you and Mr. Duff may go and bring the girls home. They are at E——'s, on the main street."

Thus ended the strange story—the curious adventure that sprung out of the "Ball at Dithmar's"—and now, after lapse of years as I think of it, I shudder as I speculate on what might have chanced had fortune not favored me while I was alone with him and was striving with all my might to irritate a dangerous and unscrupulous maniac.

A Model Policeman.

Detroit has a policeman who has thoroughly studied human nature, and who has a heart full of kindness. When he sees a lady fall he steps forward and picks her up in the most graceful manner. Realizing her embarrassment, he remarks, "No one but myself witnessed the accident, madam. Those boys are laughing about a thing which happened here two days ago. It is a very pleasant day for a bad day, madam. Your folks are all well, I hope. Lots of people buying Santa Claus presents just now. The boys are laughing because a bald-headed man fell down. Boys will laugh, you know, when they are tickled. Wish to take a car, madam? Well good-day. You can rest assured that no one saw you fall. Some ladies strike on their head, but you only stumbled, madam—a mere graceful stumble."

The Western Farms.

The great farmers of the West are, one by one, yielding to the pressure of the times, and going through the ordeal of bankruptcy. The country is full of farmers who purchased large tracts in the hope of becoming millionaires, by the advance which they believed to be inevitable, and now they have to pay ten per cent. for money to enable them to retain their hold upon farms, of which they cultivate but a small portion, and which do not return more than three to five per cent. In many counties railroad bonds have added greatly to the burden of taxation, and in these the big farms are being broken up. Germans are on hand to take the pieces, and these will add much to the wealth of the country by producing small farms, and thoroughly cultivating them.

A King's Platform.

The declaration of principles annunciated by King Kalakaua when he was a candidate for the Sandwich Island throne is interesting. The extract herewith given will not only be found interesting as an illustration of the fervor of the native Hawaiian mind, but important as showing the hostility of Kalakaua to the annexation project:

"I shall not now speak of the senseless things that are now being done, but as you have earnestly pressed me to present my views as to the condition of affairs and for the good of the Hawaiian people, and because I have an ancient right to the throne, from the birth of Keaweikekahialii, over Maui of Kama, Oahu of Kuikewa, down to Kauai of Manokalanipo; therefore, I ask you to hear me; I am of the first-born, you are of the second-born of the same ancestors. The platform of my government:

"1. I shall obey the advice of our ancestor, of Keaweaheulu, my grandfather, which he gave to Kamehameha I. to be a rule for his government:

"'The old men, the old women and the children
Shall be in safety on the highways.'

"2. To preserve and to increase the people, so that they shall multiply and fill the land with chiefs and common people.

"3. To repeal all the personal taxes about which the people complain.

"4. To put native Hawaiians into government offices, so as to pay off the national debt.

"5. The amending of the Constitution of 1864. The desires of the people will be obtained by a true agreement between the people and the occupant of the throne.

"Beware of the Constitution of 1852 and the false teachings of the foreigners who are now grasping to obtain the direction of the government if W. C. Lunalilo ascends the throne. In this way the country narrowly escaped in 1853, shortly after the passage of the Constitution in 1852. It was when Kamehameha III. was sick that he was urged to sign the transfer of the country to America.

"'Don't listen to the deceiver!
Don't slight my words.'

"As we are in a season of mourning, I am therefore brief, not to tire you, and that you may be sure of the warning of the voice which now echoes on all sides. After my much lamented lord and father is buried I shall again issue my views, with bravery and without flinching, and without subserviency:

"'Let the sound of voices be hushed,
Rest ye, oh people,
The Kapu is kept.'

"Wait until my voice is again raised, and ponder well on what is here said. Ho, ye women, my family, turn ye your husbands and tell them not to part with the rights of our ancestors—and to be ready when I call again. In the inspiring words of our ancestors, a call to guard well our rights now threatened; then,

"'Arise, O people!
To the front! Drink the waters of bitterness!'"

A Hardware Store in Bed.

The Burlington (Iowa) *Hawkeye* man says: The other night a man who lives out on Columbia street was kept down-town by business until a very late hour, and his wife, knowing how cold he would be when he got home, put an iron on the stove, and when she heard him open the gate she jumped up and hurriedly wrapped the iron in a piece of flannel, and chucked it into bed for him to warm his great feet by. The man was cold, and taciturn, and cross. He crawled into bed with a groan, and shuddered with cold as he stretched himself out. Then he gave a yell that shook the roof, and jammed his head through the head-board, and screamed fire, and waltzed out on the floor and around the room in the dark, filling the darkness with weird profanity. When his wife lighted the lamp, they discovered a beautiful photograph of a sadiron on that man's foot, and it was found that the flannel had somehow got off the foot-warmer. The man says that hereafter, if he must sleep with a hardware store, he wants it put in cold.

A Pigeon's Knowledge of Time.

An observant writer has started the question whether animals know when Sunday comes. A friend of mine has a dog that always runs with the wagon. On week days the wagon turns to the right from the gate and goes down to the factory. On Sunday it turns to the left, and goes to church. The dog runs ahead; on Sunday he turns to the left, and no intimation is given. Six days the sagacious animal runs on in advance to the factory. Even the horse understands the day as well as the way to church. No one that has passed a week-day in Venice will have failed to see the pigeons fed at the hour of noon. Far more than 100 of these little animals have come at noon for their food. They never mistake the hour. They never come at ten or eleven. When the bell of St. Mark's begins to clang out the hour of noon, not a bird can be seen; before the bell ceases the air will be black, and doves by the hundred fly to the windows. On Sunday no grain is given. The old bell jars out twelve o'clock, but no birds appear. They can count—they know when Sunday comes.—*Boston Journal.*

A Methodist minister in Kansas, owing to the late failure of crops, received only fifty cents for his first quarter's salary, and another, with a wife and five children, had neither milk, butter nor flesh on the table for six weeks, and used roasted rye for coffee.

PETER COOPER'S LOCOMOTIVE.

The First Steam-Engine ever Run on American Tracks.

Peter Cooper, the venerable millionnaire, was found recently sitting at a little desk in his private office at his residence. "I built and ran the first railroad," said he. He was in excellent spirits, and conversed as vivaciously as a man of half his age. "I was in Baltimore at the time. I owned three thousand acres of land in that city—the same property now owned by the Canton Company. I sold it to them. It cost me $105,000, but I don't doubt it is valued at $15,000,000 to-day. Well, as I was saying, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was a horse railroad at that time—this was in 1829—and ran to Ellicott's Mills, a distance of thirteen miles from Baltimore. The road didn't pay, and the stockholders were beginning to get frightened. They refused to invest any more money in the road. I was afraid it would stop running. I went to the directors and asked them to hold on awhile until I tried a steam locomotive that I had an idea would do for the road. You see in that short road there were a good many curves—short curves—for it ran through a rough, rocky valley. The report had come from England that no engine could be built to turn a curve of less than 900 feet, and some of these curves were only 200 feet.

"Ross Wynans, an engineer on the railroad—Ross is the man that made so many millions out of the Russians, building locomotives for them. Well, he gave me an invention of his, and I built the locomotive. It was a little thing, and weighed only a ton. Why," and Mr. Cooper laughed at the recollection, "the boiler wasn't as big as a barrel. But here, I'll let you read what Mr. Latrobe says about it. He was counselor of the railroad, and I guess he is yet. He rode on the engine with me. Here, read what he says."

While Mr. Cooper was speaking he had risen from his easy chair, and was examining several papers which he took from a desk in the corner, talking all the while. "Ah, here it is!" said he, unfolding a large printed chart and returning to his seat. His aged hand trembled as he held out the sheet for the visitor's inspection. A rough wood-cut of a primitive engine and car adorned the top of the sheet; beneath, the page was filled with extracts from a lecture delivered by Counselor Latrobe. The cut represented a vehicle as large as a hand-car, resting on four slight wheels, and containing an upright boiler and smoke-stack, and six persons. Nothing else was visible except two upright bars meeting like the strokes of an inverted V in the front of the engine. Mr. Cooper explained that this was the machinery, and the man standing by it was himself. All the people wore low hats except Mr. Cooper (according to the cut), and he was distinguished by a high, broad-brimmed beaver. He was thirty-nine years of age then, and Mr. Latrobe was a few years younger. "I had been a Common Councilman at that time," said Mr. Cooper, in parenthesis. "I represented the Twelfth ward, when it extended from the Bible House to Kingsbridge."

At Mr. Cooper's suggestion the writer glanced over the printed matter which explained the engine and related its exploits. Mr. Cooper, it seems, invited the directors of the road, with a few others, to accompany him on his trial trip when the engine was completed. The party that accepted the invitation numbered about forty-one. Thirty-six were conveyed in one car—a great carry-all wagon on four car-wheels—and the other five rode with Mr. Cooper on the engine. The machinery of the locomotive did not differ from that of the time in which it was built. It was simply a combination of belts and cog-wheels. The draught necessary to keep up steam in the little boiler was supplied by a blower, driven by a drum and cord attached to one of the car-wheels. On the day of the trial trip, in the summer of 1830, Mr. Cooper lighted the fire under the boiler, and when sufficient steam was generated and the company had taken their places in the train he pulled the lever, and the first locomotive engine began its first trip. The ride is described as most exciting. Grades were passed over with ease, curves were turned without slowing up, and with every moment the rate of speed increased. Ten miles an hour at first, then twelve, thirteen, fifteen, and even eighteen miles an hour were made. It is recorded that the enthusiastic passengers with one accord produced their note-books, and demonstrated the possibility of writing even at this speed.

We are not told how long it took to reach Ellicott's Mills, but the return trip was made in fifty-seven minutes.

"Was the locomotive used upon the road afterwards?" the visitor asked when he had read the description referred to.

"I sold it to a man named Ward," said Mr. Cooper, "and he ran it during the summer, carrying pleasure parties to and fro. The next year three or four locomotives, each one an improvement on the other, were procured, and every year afterwards locomotives were built and used in different parts of the country."

"What was the nature of your apparatus for turning a short curve?"

"On the ends of the car axle, outside the wheels, there was a ring in which the axle rested and moved sufficiently in rounding a curve to turn at a good rate of speed. Now the wheels are beneath a car on which the engine rests. The car turns on a central bolt or pivot, you know."

Death of the Blind Man's Wife.

She was the mother of five children. Her sixth babe was yet unborn when she was exposed to the cold and wet in walking home from a neighbor's house, and was seized with intense rheumatic and neuralgic pains.

She was a quiet, industrious, uncomplaining woman. It was when she was a fresh-looking, curly-headed girl that a man, several years her senior, returned to her neighborhood from a long and venturesome voyage to the Arctic regions, whither he had sailed in pursuit of whales. He had met with a terrible disaster. While engaged in blasting a way through the ice-field which had frozen around their vessel, a premature or miscalculated explosion had burnt both his eyes and almost totally extinguished his sight. He could perceive the difference between night and day, and that was about all.

Still she married him, and they managed to get along, as people do in the country, on almost nothing, and yet their children always presented a respectable appearance. She had a sunny disposition, and the big flock of chickens which she contrived to have ready for the early market gave a lively and home-like aspect to the yard around their cottage door.

The chills, which destroy so many constitutions, says the *Ledger*, pulled her down through the summer; her face grew more wan; yet no one thought she was walking side by side with the angel of death and so near to him, until her return from a neighborly call which we have mentioned, and the sudden prostration that followed it. Three days later, a soft Sunday morning, the first of the present winter, she said she felt relieved of pain and wanted to sleep. She slept, but waked not. And that night a heavy rain was falling monotonously on the humble roof of that humble home. It was one of those dark, stormy nights which seem to add an unusual gloom even to the chamber of death; and there were the five children, hardly yet realizing how entirely the loss of a fond mother changes the future of life; the blind husband and father, and one or two friendly neighbors who had come in.

No one thought, we say, how this young mother was wasting away. It would have been better if some had thought in season; if the few comforts and some of the luxuries, so hard for the poor to obtain, but so easy to the rich, had been generously provided for her. She might—it is not certain—but she might have lived longer to take care of the children to whom her loss can never be made up. It is, after all, well to remember that while we have the poor always with us, our duties to them always remain incumbent upon us.

Artificial Furs.

Mr. Tussaud, of London, suggests an ingenious way of preparing the hair or the fur of animals for use without employing the skin. The process consists in first soaking the fur in lime water, to loosen the adhesion of the hairs. After washing and drying, the piece is stretched upon a board, fur side up, and a solution of glue laid over it, care being taken not to disturb the natural position of the hairs. After the glue has hardened, the skin may be pulled off, leaving the ends of the hair exposed. The latter are then washed with proper substances to remove fat, bulbs, etc. An artificial skin of gutta percha, or other water-proof substance, is next laid on top of the glue, and allowed to dry, so as to form a continuous membrane, when the glue is washed out with warm water. These artificial skins are entirely free from any animal odor, and are more durable, lighter, and more pliable than the natural ones.—*Scientific American.*

A Bad Spill.

A few doors north of Pine street, St. Louis, there has been for a number of years, and is now located, a museum of curiosities, known as "Stone's St. Louis Museum." One day lately, about three in the afternoon, when the place was filled with visitors, a case containing a large number of rattlesnakes was received, and the keeper of the museum proceeded to open the box. A boy, anxious to have the first view, accidently ran against the box, it fell to the floor, and in a moment more the building was literally alive with squirming hideous rattlesnakes, making a break in every direction. In about three minutes, by actual count, the building was empty, and fortunately no one was bitten. The snakes were finally captured and killed.

Took the Paper.

A gentleman in Des Moines owns a very intelligent dog, which he has trained to bring him his morning paper from the front gate, where it is left by the carrier. The other day some one stole the paper directly after the carrier had left it, and Carlo was greatly mystified about the matter. Fearing his master's anger if he entered the breakfast-room without his accustomed burden, he scouted about in great distress. A happy idea struck him, however, as he espied a journal lying on the doorstep of the opposite neighbor; and galloping off in high glee he soon came into the house with ears pricked up and tail briskly wagging, with the stolen prize in his mouth.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, JAN. 14, 1875.

The President has signed the Senate Finance bill, and now the Government is pledged to specie resumption on the 1st day of January 1879.

* * *

If the Democratic editors will turn to their files of 1856, when the whole power of the Government was brought into the service of slavery to strangle freedom in Kansas, they will find some mighty interesting reading concerning the forcible disbandment of the Topeka Legislature—elected by a majority of the people and assembled for the due transaction of legislative business—by United States troops, acting under direct orders from Washington.

* * *

Think of a single Southern State in which between three or four thousand Republicans have been murdered since 1868 on account of their political principles! Yet such, it appears from General Sheridan's report, has actually been the case in Louisiana. The soil of that Commonwealth is soaked with the blood of an army of Martyrs, and not a solitary assassin has been brought to book for his crimes. It is sickening.

* * *

A Ringing Message.

In response to a resolution of the Senate asking for information relative to the trouble in Louisiana, the President has presented a Message, accompanied by important documents, which completely turns the tables against the Democrats who have been yelling about Federal usurpation, and dancing around since the 4th instant like so many howling dervishes. It lays bare the infamous and treasonable designs of Louisiana White Leaguers, and shows them to be a set of murderous cut throats, whose chief delight is the smell of human blood, and whose purposes are to obtain political power in defiance of all laws, both human and divine. The President gives a candid and impartial statement of the troubles of the 4th of January, and the action of the military authorities in relation thereto. He traces the political history of Louisiana from 1872 down to the present time in a clear and comprehensive manner, and gives reasons for the course pursued by him that are unanswerable.—Grant has proved himself right again, as he always is.

We regret that we cannot publish the whole Message. There is one point, however, that we wish to specially impress upon the reader. Says the President: "It may be "proper for me to say that to the "extent that Congress has conferred power upon me to prevent it, "neither Ku Klux-Klans, White "Leagues or any other association "using arms or violence to execute "their unlawful purposes, can be "permitted in that way to govern "any part of this country; nor can "I see with indifference Union men "or Republicans ostracized, persecuted and murdered on account of "their opinions, as they now are in "some localities."

There is a Jacksonian ring about that single sentence that will send a thrill of joy through every loyal heart in the nation It sounds the doom of the White League villains and dashes the hopes of their Democratic sympathizers to the ground. It reverberates throughout the length and breadth of the land, proclaiming the glad tidings that henceforth law and order must prevail, and that the rights of every citizen, be he black or white, high or low, shall be maintained by all the power of the Federal Government. Thank God for that, and for the courageous and patriotic President who can neither be frightened by threats of assassination nor swerved from the path of duty by the clamor of political opponents.

* * *

Sheridan's Report.

In view of the unwarranted misrepresentation indulged in by the Democratic press in regard to the condition of affairs in Louisiana, it were well for candid readers to give attention to the following unbiased report of Lieutenant General Sheridan:

To W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C:

I have the honor to submit the following brief report of affairs as they occurred here in the organization of the State Legislature of January 4, 1875. I was not in command of this military department until 9 o'clock at night on the 4th inst., but I fully endorse and am willing to be held responsible for the acts of the military as conservators of the public peace upon that day. During the few days in which I was in the city prior to the 4th of January, the general topic of conversation was scenes of bloodshed that were liable to occur on that day, and I repeatedly heard threats of assassinating the Governor, and regrets that he was not killed on the 14th of September last; also threats of assassination of Republican members of the House in order to secure the election of a Democratic Speaker. I also know of the kidnapping by the banditti of Mr. Cousin, one of the members-elect of the Legislature.

In order to preserve peace and make safe the State House for the peaceable assembling of the Legislature, General Emory, upon the requisition of the Governor, stationed troops in the vicinity of the building. Owing to these preparations the Legislature assembled in the State House without any disturbance of the peace. At 12 o'clock William Vigors, Clerk of the last House of Representatives, proceeded to call the roll, as, according to law, he was empowered to do. One hundred and two legally returned members answered to their names. Of this number fifty two were Republicans and fifty Democrats. Before entering the House L. A. Wiltz had been selected in caucus as the Democratic nominee for Speaker and Michael Hahn as the Republican nominee.

Vigors had not finished announcing the result when a member, Mr. Billiou, of La Fourche, nominated L. A. Wiltz for temporary Speaker. Vigors promptly declared the motion out of order at that time, when some one put the question and amid cheers on the Democratic side of the House, Wiltz dashed on to the rostrum, pushed aside Vigors, seized the Speaker's chair and gavel and declared himself Speaker A protest against this arbitrary and unlawful proceeding was promptly made by members of the majority, but Wiltz paid no attention to these protests, and on motion from some one on the Democratic side of the House, it was declared that one Trezevant was nominated and elected Clerk of the House. Trezevant at once sprang forward and occupied the Clerk's chair amidst the wildest confusion over the whole House.

Mayor Wiltz then again, on another nomination from the Democratic side of the House, declared one Flood elected Sergeant-at-Arms, and ordered a certain number of assistants to be appointed. Instantly a large number of men throughout the hall, who had been admitted on various pretexts, such as reporters and members, friends and spectators, turned down the lapels of their coats, upon which were pinned blue ribbon badges on which were printed in gold letters the words, "Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms," and the minority and the White League of Louisiana had made good its threat of seizing the House, many of the assistant sergeant at arms being well known as captains of White League companies in this city. Notwithstanding the suddenness of this movement the leading Republican members had not failed to protest against this revolutionary action of the minority, but all to no purpose; and many of the Republicans rose and left the House in a body, together with the Clerk, who carried with him the original roll of the House as returned by the Secretary of State.

The excitement was now very great, and the acting Speaker directed the Sergeant at Arms to prevent all egress or ingress of members or others, and several exciting scuffles in which knives and pistols were drawn took place, and for a few moments it seemed as if bloodshed would ensue.

At this juncture Mr. Dupree a Democratic member from Orleans Parish, moved that the military power of the general government be invoked to preserve the peace, and that a committee be appointed to wait on Gen. DeTrobriand, the commanding officer of the United States troops stationed at the state House, and request his assistance in clearing the lobby. The motion was adopted.—A committee of five, of which Dupree was made chairman, was sent to wait on Gen. DeTrobriand, and soon returned with that officer, who was accompanied by two of his staff officers. As General DeTrobriand walked down to the Speaker's desk loud applause burst from the Democratic side of the house. Gen. DeTrobriand asked the acting Speaker if it was not possible for him to preserve order without appealing to him as a United States Army officer. Mr. Wiltz said it was not. whereupon the General proceeded to the lobby, and addressing a few words to the excited crowd peace was at once restored.

On motion of Mr. Dupree, Wiltz then, in the name of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, thanked Gen. DeTrobriand for his interference in behalf of law and order, and the General withdrew.—The Republicans had now generally withdrawn from the hall and united in signing a petition to the Governor stating their grievances and asking his aid, which petition, signed by fifty two legally returned members of the House, is in my possession. Immediately subsequent to the action of Wiltz in electing the Clerk of the old House, Mr. Billiou moved that two gentlemen from the Parish of DeSoto, one from Winn, one from Pineville and one from Iberia, who had not been returned from the returning board, be sworn in as members, and they were accordingly sworn in by Wiltz, and took their seats on the floor as members of the House.

A motion was made that the House proceed with its permanent organization, and accordingly the roll was called by Trezevant, the acting clerk, and Wiltz was declared Speaker and Trezevant Clerk of the House. Acting on the protest made by the majority of the House, the Governor now requested the Commanding General of the Department to aid him in restoring order, and enabling the legally returned members to proceed with its organization according to law. This request was reasonable and in accordance with law.—Remembering vividly the terrible massacrees that took place in this city on the assembling of the constitutional convention of 1866, at Mechanics Institute, and believing that the lives of members of the Legislature were or would be endangered in case an organization under law was attempted, the posse was furnished with the request that care should be taken that no member of the Legislature returned by the returning board should be ejected. This military posse performed its duty under directions from the Governor of the State and removed from the floor of the House those persons who had been illegally seated and who had no legal right to be there. Whereupon the Democrats rose and left the House, and the remaining members proceeded to effect an organization under the State laws. In all this turmoil, in which bloodshed was imminent, the military posse behaved with great discretion,—When Wiltz, the usurping Speaker of the House, called for troops to prevent bloodshed they were given him; when the Governor of the state called for a posse for the same purpose and to enforce the law it was furnished also. Had not this been done it is my firm belief that scenes of bloodshed would have ensued.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. Gen.

* * *

Mr. J. G. Schumaker, professor of virtue, Democratic Congressman, Pacific Mail lobbyist, etc, etc., is building up a reputation for colossal and ornate lying among people who don't know him. We do not, for our part, believe that he would deviate a hair's breadth from the strict line of duty for much less than $275,000.—*Chicago Times.*

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented at the present session of the Legislature for the repeal of so much of the [illegible] act of 1st May, 1861, approved May 3, 1861 as will make the alteration of township lines no bar to the assessment of taxes herein.

CASPER HAINER, O. PERRY, A. MARTIN

Jan 14 1875

Guardian Sale.

In re estate of minor children of Edmond B. Fel[illegible] deceased.

Notice That Laroy Lyman guardian of deceased minor children will by virtue of order of the Orphans Court of M'Kean Co expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House in Smethport on the 10th day of February next at 2 o'c p m of said day [illegible] described real estate situate in Liberty township county of M'Kean State of Pennsylvania to-wit:—An undivided one-half of four tracts or pieces of land, subject to a widow's right of dower, described as follows to-wit:—The first piece consisting of sixty-two and one-half acres a part of warrant no 2401 and undivided from the balance of such warrant, the second piece consisting of fifty acres in warrant no 2175 and part of warrant no 2174 which said fifty acres is undivided from the balance of said warrants; the third piece consisting of one hundred acres in warrant no [illegible] and undivided from the balance of said warrant, the fourth piece consisting of forty six and eight-tenths acres in warrant no 2175 and undivided from the balance of said warrant.

LAROY LYMAN, Guardian.

Smethport, Jan. 14, 1875

Guardian Sale.

In re estate of minor children of Joseph F. Phelps deceased

Notice That Laroy Lyman guardian of deceased minor children will by virtue of order of the Orphans Court of M'Kean Co expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House in Smethport on Wednesday the 10th day of February next at 2 o'clock p m of said day the following described real estate situate in said county of M'Kean and State of Pennsylvania to-wit:—An undivided three fifths part of three tracts or pieces of land, subject to a widow's right of dower, described as follows, to-wit:—The first tract or piece of land consisting of thirty-three acres situate in the township of Liberty it being a part of warrant no [illegible] and undivided from the balance of said warrant, the second piece or parcel of land consisting of twenty-two acres situated in said Liberty township in warrant no. 2475 and part of warrant no 2474 which said twenty-two acres is undivided from the balance of said warrant, the third piece consisting of thirty-one and three tenths acres situate in Norwich township and being part of warrants no. [illegible] and 2716 and undivided from the balance of said warrants

LAROY LYMAN, Guardian.

Smethport, Jan. 14, 1875

THE WEEKLY SUN.

A large, eight-page independent, honest and fearless newspaper of 56 broad columns especially designed for the farmer, the mechanic the merchant and the professional man, and their wives and children. We aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world. It is full of entertaining and instructive reading of every sort, but prints nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. Price, $1.20 per year, postage prepaid. The cheapest paper published. Try it. Address THE SUN, New York City.

ADVERTISING: CHEAP GOOD: SYSTEMATIC.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost.—Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 16th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Phila..........12 55 p. m
" " " Renovo..........11 40 p. m
" " arr. at Emporium..........1.20 a. m
" " " Buffalo..........9 00 a. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Phila..........11.55 p. m
" " " Renovo..........11.10 a. m
" " " Emporium..........1.10 p. m
" " " St. Marys..........2.05 p. m
" " arr. at Erie..........8.05 p. m

EASTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Emporium..........8.05 p. m
" " " Renovo..........10.40 p. m
" " arr. at Phila..........8.04 a. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie..........11.20 a. m
" " " St. Marys..........5.10 p. m
" " " Emporium..........6 05 p. m
" " " Renovo..........8.25 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia..........6.30 a. m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L S & M S R W, and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W.

Mail West connects with east and west trains on L S & M S R W, and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Superintendent.

n21v11tf

The Matchless Burdett Organs ARE MADE AT

Erie, Penn.

Send to the Burdett Organ Company, Erie, Pennsylvania, for Circulars.

Winter Arrangement.
Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railway.

ON AND AFTER Nov. 16, 1874, trains will run on the B. N. Y. & Phila. R'y as follows.—

Leaving Buffalo.

7.40 a. m. ACCOMMODATION—daily except Sundays—stopping at the Erie Railway Junction 10.45, Olean 10.40, Westons, 10.57, Portville 11 05, State Line 11 12 Eldred 11 25, Larrabees 11.34, Sartwell 11 40, Turtle Point 11.45 Port Allegany 11 58, Emporium 1 P. M.

Stages connect with this train at Portville for Ceres, at Larrabees for Smethport, at Port Allegany for Coudersport.

8.30 a. m. MIXED TRAIN TO OLEAN—daily except Sundays—reaching Erie Railway Junction at 4 P. M.

3.00 p. m. — WASHINGTON EXPRESS —(daily) stopping at Olean 6.05, at Portville 6.22, State Line 6 30, Eldred 6 43, Larrabee 6 53, Sartwell 6 58, Port Allegany 7 14, Emporium, 8 15

Trains Leave Emporium.

2.30 a. m. —BUFFALO EXPRESS (daily) stopping at Port Allegany 3.52 Larrabees 4 22, Olean 6 00, Buffalo 9 00.

On Mondays this train does not run east of Olean.

6.00 a. m. —Local Passenger and Freight—(daily except Sundays) stopping at Port Allegany 8 40, Larrabee 9 40, Olean 11 38, Buffalo 6 00 p m.

2.00 p. m. —Accommodation—daily except Sundays stopping at Port Allegany 3 00, Larrabees 3 25, Olean 4 08, Buffalo 7 40.

H C FISK General Manager
H L LYMAN, Gen l Pass. Agent
J. D. YEOMANS, Supt.

BONNEY'S
UNITED STATES
HOTEL.
TERRACE, NEAR MAIN ST.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

D. Bonney & Son, Proprietors
P. E. STONE Clerk, (late Prop. Olean Olean House.)

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.
Will cure or prevent Disease.

E. B. FOOTE, M.D.
120 Lexington Avenue,
Cor. E 28th St., NEW YORK,
An Independent Physician,
TREATS ALL FORMS OF
CHRONIC DISEASE,
AND RECEIVES
Letters from all parts of the Civilized World.
BY HIS ORIGINAL WAY OF
Conducting a Medical Practice
HE IS TREATING
Numerous Patients in Europe, the West Indies, the Dominion of Canada, and in every State of the Union.

ADVICE GIVEN BY MAIL FREE OF CHARGE.

No mercurial medicines or deleterious drugs used. Has during the past twenty years treated successfully nearly or quite 40,000 cases. All facts connected with each case are carefully recorded, whether they be communicated by letter or in person, or observed by the Doctor or his associate physicians. The latter are all scientific medical men.

All invalids at a distance are required to answer an extended list of plain questions, which will be furnished by mail free, or at the office. A complete system of registering prevents mistake or confusion. Case-books never consulted, except by the physicians of the establishment. For free consultation send for list of questions.

A sixty-page pamphlet of evidences of success sent free also.

Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE,
Box 788, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Dr. FOOTE is the author of "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," a book that reached a circulation of over 250,000 copies; also, of "PLAIN HOME TALK," more recently published, which has sold to the extent of 70,000 copies; also, of "SCIENCE IN STORY," which is now being published in series.

CONTENTS TABLES

of all, excepting the first-mentioned work (which is out of print), will be sent free on application to either Dr. FOOTE, or the Murray Hill Publishing Company, whose office is 129 East 28th Street. Agents—both men and women—wanted to sell the foregoing works, to whom a liberal profit will be allowed. The beginnings of small fortunes have been made in selling Dr. FOOTE'S popular works. "PLAIN HOME TALK" is particularly adapted to adults, and "SCIENCE IN STORY" is just the thing for the young. Send for contents tables and see for yourselves. The former answers a multitude of questions which ladies and gentlemen feel a delicacy about asking of their physicians. There is nothing in literature at all like either of the foregoing works. "SCIENCE IN STORY" can only be had of agents or of the Publishers. "PLAIN HOME TALK" is published in both the English and German languages. Once more,

Agents Wanted.
ADDRESS AS ABOVE.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF
Human Misery.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by Self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands*

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,

Chas. J. C. Kline & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586

New Cabinet Shop.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity of informing the public that, having removed his Cabinet Shop two doors above the old stand,—opposite the dwelling house of Mrs. Wolters—he is prepared to sell chairs of most every description and Furniture of most every kind, and keeps constantly on hand a large supply of all articles of furniture, picture frames, &c., &c. WM. SPECHT.

Smethport, Feb. 4, 1869.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINES

Rank the highest for Durability, Perfect Work, and Ease of Operation. They are the most silent, light-running and serviceable, the easiest to sell, and most willingly paid for, and answer every requirement in the family and manufactory. Liberal terms to Agents. Address,

"Domestic" Sewing Machine Co., New-York.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS

Comprise a large and varied assortment of Patterns for Ladies', Misses', and Children's Garments of foreign and domestic designs, by the most accomplished *Modistes*. They are the most perfect fitting, most elaborate, and yet the most simple patterns ever presented to the public, and take the lead wherever introduced. *Agents wanted.* Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Address,

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THE "DOMESTIC" MONTHLY.

DEVOTED TO FASHION, LITERATURE AND ART. A thoroughly reliable, refined and practical informant concerning matters of Fashion in all its departments; a repository of choice and entertaining literature, handsome illustrations, art criticisms, etc., etc., and a Journal specially adapted to the wants of the home-circle. Terms, $1.50 per year. Specimen copies free.

ONE DOLLAR GIVEN AWAY to every subscriber in the celebrated "*Domestic*" *Paper Fashions* as premium. *Canvassers wanted everywhere.* Address,

"Domestic" Monthly,
"Domestic" Building, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE MCKEAN & BUFFALO R. R. Co
Smethport, Pa. Dec 22, 1874

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the McKean & Buffalo Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in Smethport, Penn'a, on Tuesday, February 23, 1875, at 2 o clock p m, to consider the propriety of increasing the indebtedness of the company, and voting in favor of or against such a proposition.

By order of the Board of Directors
JNO K. MCPHERSON,
Secretary.

22-5-9t

and

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS!

THE undersigned are prepared to supply Butchers or Stockholders with Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, or Sheep, in quantities to suit and at reasonable prices.

Address or call upon
FASTENBROOK & HOWVER,
Smethport, Pa

12-8-tf

Hotel for Sale.
THE BENNETT HOUSE,

IN SMETHPORT, PA., is offered for sale. This Hotel is located at the County seat of McKean County and is the best hotel property in the county. It will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms. Any one wishing to purchase a Hotel property will do well to examine it. For any further information, call upon or address the proprietor, WM. HASKELL,

Smethport, April 2, 1874.

R. L. PAGE.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

OLEAN, N. Y.

2nd Door south of the Olean House.

Good Fits and Durable Garments.

I HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF Fall and Winter cloths and cassimeres, which I am prepared to make up for my customers in the latest and best style,

GOOD WORKMEN ONLY EMPLOYED.

Olean, N. Y., August 6, 1874.

P. BECKER & CO.
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Nails, Etc., Etc.
468 and 470 Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

C. A. PAYNE

Would inform the people of Smethport and vicinity that he has opened a

Photograph Gallery

in Chadwick's Building on Church St.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, FERREOTYPES

and pictures of all kinds executed in the best style.

Particular attention paid to
ENLARGING PICTURES.

Give me a trial, Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. O. Smith & Co's

EXCELSIOR!

FALL OF 1874.

Our purchases for this Fall are large and exceedingly choice in character; we have received large invoices of staple and fancy goods, and many job lots that will be sold at job prices. Both

Domestic & Foreign

goods are much lower in price than they have been since the war Our large and varied stock of

Dress Goods

cannot be equalled. Without enumerating, it includes all the market furnishes. Our

Stock of Shawls

includes many novelties; gloves and hosiery for men, women and children, kid, dog skin, lile, silk, &c. An immense stock of

Bugle and Beaded Fringes,

Passamentains necklaces, &c., for trimming dresses, sacques, &c Beaded beltings and gimps. A large stock of

Hamburg Edgings,

and insertions; a full line of white goods, including Marseilles quilts, piques, figured, plain and satin striped, linens, damasks, napkins, towels, handkerchiefs, &c.

Great Bargains

in job lots of Sardinia grey cloths, cassimeres, vestings, waterproofs, Kentucky jeans, flannels for children; an attractive assortment of notions and umbrellas. We are agents for Johnson's fine

Shoes for Ladies

and for Symmons' hand made shoes for gents. The fall style of hats and caps for gents and boys. A beautiful line of carpets, tapestry and ingrain.

Wall and Window

paper, oil shades, Nottingham lace and damask curtains.

All the above

Bought for Cash,

and will be sold for the same at satisfactory prices.

Come soon or send your orders.

R. O. Smith & Co.

OLEAN, Sept. 24, 1874.

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, JAN. 14, 1875.

Local and Miscellaneous.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

The Blue X.

Those of our subscribers who observe a Blue X on the margin of their paper will understand it to mean that they owe at least one years subscription, if not more, and will please act as conscience dictates.

For a good Cigar, call on Alfred.

If you haven't a cold, it is very easy to get one.

A large number of ice houses have been filled in this vicinity during the past few days.

There is no dispute that the cold of Saturday night was the most intense of the season.

Are you still sticking to those good resolutions formed two weeks ago to day, or have you backslid?

M E Church Dime Society will meet at Philetus Gallup's on Tuesday evening Jan. 19th. All are cordially invited.

"Where do people go who deceive their fellow men?" asked a Sunday school teacher of a pupil. "To Europe," was the prompt reply

Services at the Methodist Church on Sunday next. Morning at 10½. Evening The first of a series of Lectures on Revelations, at 7 o'clock

On Monday last a house and its contents belonging to Luther Eastman near Ceres, this county, was entirely consumed by fire in the absence of the family.

We notice in the December number of the Baronto Magazine an able article from the pen of our friend and townsman W. J Milliken, on the subject of The Late Elections.

The American Hotel at Portville, N Y, was burned on Saturday last. Nearly all of the furniture and effects were saved, and the building, we are informed was insured for $2,000

We are unusually late with our paper this week It will be about a year before the holidays come again In the mean time we promise our subscribers to be "always on time"

We are requested to state that the good people of Howard Hill have all (or nearly all), concluded, resolved and agreed to abstain from lieing, swearing, stealing and drinking whisky. It is hoped that they can and will perform

APPEALS.—An appeal from the assessment for the year 1875 will be held at the Commissioner's Office in Smethport, on Monday February, 8th, 1875
By order of County Commissioners.
Jno R. Crawford, Clerk.

The contest for the magnificent Lady's Gold Watch & Chain, for the benefit of the Catholic Church will come off at the Court House, Thursday evening, Jany., 21st, at 6 p. m. The Smethport Band will be present on the occasion, and a good time is expected All are invited.

J. P. Green of Kane, while driving thro' what is known as the Kane woods, en route for the place on Tuesday last, had the misfortune to lose a valuable mare, but our newly elected Co. Commissioner, J. W. Stark, (or as the boys term him "Sharpy") helped Joe out by selling him a model piece of horse flesh.

We received a call the other day from that sterling and valuable citizen of M'Kean county, Jas. E. Bates, Jr. One object of his call was to pay the printer, for, Democratic campaign lies to the contrary notwithstanding, no man can say that he was ever asked more than once for what was due him.

Our friend D. R. Hamlin has been appointed deputy County Treasurer, as we predicted would be the fact in case Mellbery was elected, before the election. We do not question that "Tuck" will make a good deputy, but we do question the propriety of the appointment in view of the many fair promises that were made before election.

The Social Entertainment for the benefit of the Union Sabbath School will be held at the residence of A. J. Otto, Esq., in Farmers Valley, on Thursday evening, Jany, 21st, next. All wishing to go are requested to meet at B. F. Wright's at 6-30 P. M.—Should the weather prove unfavorable or the sleighing poor, the entertainment will be held at the residence of D. R. Hamlin, Esq.

To the merchants of Smethport. I would hereby inform the merchants and business men of Smethport that I will be prepared by the time the M'Kean & Buffalo R. R. is opened to do the draying for all that require it. I am so situated that I can do it better than any one else, and will fill all orders faithfully. Very Respectfully,
A. J. PARKER.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.—On Friday and Saturday evenings of this week our citizens will be treated to a short course of scientific lectures, at the Baptist church, by Prof. Chas. Robinson. The science of astronomy will be largely dwelt upon, especial attention being given to the recent transit of Venus, also comet and meteoric stones. Prof. Robinson comes highly recommended, and none should miss the opportunity of hearing him.

The Elk county jail was said to be empty last week. All the Democratic politicians had gone to Harrisburg to get a share of the spoils.

A Philadelphia paper says that no party has elected a Governor of this State from that city, since Benjamin Franklin occupied the position about ninety years ago.

An Emporium man (probably Gould) hid in a public doorway and jumped out and kissed his wife. She didn't whoop and yell, as he expected, but replied: "Don't be so bold, mister—folks around here know me!"

The Friendship Register says: Work has been resumed upon the Rochester, Nunda & Pa. Railroad. We understand that it is the intention of the company to push the work as fast as possible until it is completed to Angelica, if not to Belvidere.

The Finest assortment of Toilet Articles ever brought into Smethport can be seen at McCoy & Reilly's. Hair Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Tooth Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, &c., of the finest quality and great variety, which will be sold at the most reasonable figures.

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE.—Mr. S. Gunzberg has purchased of Frank Kerns the lot adjoining his private residence, and intends as soon as possible to erect a large and commodious brick building for store purposes As soon as built he will occupy it with his clothing store. It is one of the best locations in town for business, and Mr. G. informs us that he will sell a store lot adjoining his building at a very reasonable figure to any one who will put up a good building thereon. This is a good opportunity to get a good lot, and no doubt will be speedily embraced. Any information desired can be obtained by addressing Mr S. Gunzburg, Wellsville, N. Y.

The American Newspaper Directory is an epitome of newspaper history. It is also regarded as an offical register of circulation. This feature, requires the closest scrutiny to prevent it from leading to abuses. The plan, adopted by the publishers of the Directory, to secure correct and trustworthy reports, is rigid in its requirements and adhered to with impartiality.—Successful publishers, who have something to gain by a comparison, are generally prompt, not only to send reports in conformity but give Messrs. George P Rowell & Co. such information as enables them to weed out unsubstantiated statements of pretenders in journalism The popularity of the book, and the general confidence in its accuracy and good faith are attested by the immense body of advertisements it receives.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PORT ALLEGANY, PA, Jan 5, 1875.

EDITOR MINER.—I ask space to correct certain errors and make additions to an article appearing last week in the columns of the Northern Tier Reporter concerning the early history of Port Allegany and vicinity.

The name "Canoe Place" did not originate because of movements of the Indians but for the reason that emigrants westward came to this point where they were "dwellers in tents" until they could make canoes with which to proceed westward. No one ever knew of an Indian having a canoe from a pine tree with no other tool but a small hatchet.

The data we have reached as far back as any, we believe, and we doubt of this point ever having been called Kingsville. It was however named Ceres in honor of the grandmother of William King, who now lives in Ceres township. The given name of this lady was Ceres.

Samuel Stanton, of whom I have the honor of being a son-in-law, was never a resident of New York State but was born and reared in and emmigrated from the state of Connecticut, where he was an eminent lawyer. His first experience in Pennsylvania was that of a Circuit Judge in the county of Wayne. He moved to this place in 1815 and bought a farm of one Hunter, also 3000 acres of land on Marvin Creek, but unfortunately died before he moved his family hither. The territory now included in Potter was called M'Kean, and Stanton thought that at this point a large town would grow up because of its central location between divides, and had taken steps towards inducing the coming of a large party of settlers from Philadelphia. About this time there was a sad occurrence in the settlement, the elder Foster went into the woods enwrapped in a wolf's skin and imitated the howl of the same animal to decoy him within range of his gun; a son hunting in the same way shot the father, thinking him a veritable wolf.

It is but due to the names of Lidwick Lilbridge and Dr. Coleman, to say that they were contemporary with Stanton and Foster and did much towards the erection of buildings, opening of roads and the general development of the country. Q.

CORYVILLE, Jan. 13th, '75.

Railroad items are as follows: The track is laid over Cory's Brook and will reach Potatoe Creek by to-morrow night. The track is graveled and finished above Corwin's siding. The new engine "J. Goodsmith" makes three regular trips daily, distributing gravel. The energetic bridge builders, Skidmore & Jenkings are pushing the Potatoe Creek bridge with all possible speed and work even when the thermometer is far below zero. One workman froze his feet badly last Saturday and was compelled to leave the work. It is the intention, I understand, to let the engine pass the creek next Monday, so please inform the boys and you may not skip some who are older, to have him in hand to give one grand "hurrah" when the bellowing engine makes its first appearance in that old renowned town of Smethport.

Since Sunday morning the thermometer has ranged from 10 to 30 degrees below zero, which makes one think of Greenland. N.

THE M'Kean County Musical Association will hold its first annual Convention on Feb. 9, 10, 11, and 12, 1875, at Bradford, Pa., in Union Church, under the direction of Prof. S. Hamort of N. Y., closing with a Grand Concert Friday evening, Feb. 12. The text book used will be the "Leader" and will be furnished by the convention free. Members tickets $1.00. The citizens of Bradford offer entertainment &c. Committee of Arrangement. M. D. Harris, D. W. White, A. DeGolia, Miss Maggie Williams, Miss Laura Johnson, Mrs. P. M. Fuller, E. A. Van Scoy Prest., L. Ward Treas., Jas. Moorhouse Secy. New officers will be elected at the convention from different parts of the county. Ministers of the Gospel and choristers are requested to lay this matter before their respective organizations. Chour Drill will be made a specialty. Singers will come prepared with solos, duets or quartetts.

HENRY P. HOMER, by her next friend, [illegible] vs. [illegible] — In Court of Common pleas of M'Kean County. No. 126, June T. 1874.

The Respondent in the above entitled case is hereby notified to appear before the Judges of the said Court at Smethport, on Monday, the 22d day of February next, and show cause why the said libellant should not be divorced from the bond of matrimony contracted with the said respondent agreeable to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
M. N. POWELL, Sheriff.
Jan. 7, '74.

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.
&c., &c., &c.
Motto—Quick Sales, Small Profits.
Store opposite Baptist Church, Smethport. Pa. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

A. M. ADAMS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS
No. 48 and 50 PEARL St., Buffalo, N. Y

Merchants Hotel,
Opp osite N. Y. Central Railroad and Lake Shore Depot,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
Terms, $2 50 per day Wm. Tucker, Prop r

OLEAN HOUSE.
J. K. Van Campen, Prop'r.
This House has been Thoroughly Repaired and Newly Furnished Barber Shop, Bath Room, Restaurant and Billiard Room attached. Room [illegible] Barn room for 70 horses.

MOORE HOUSE
OLEAN, N. Y
M. V. Moore, Proprietor.
(FORMERLY FOBES HOUSE,)
Newly Furnished. Bells to all rooms 'Bus to all trains Best barn in Western New York.

Assignee Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order from the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pa., I, the undersigned, Assignee of Ault and Cornforth, [illegible] will expose to public sale on [illegible] the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1875, at ten o'clock A. M. at the Court House, borough of Smethport, county of McKean, Pa. the following described real estate of the said Ault & Cornforth, viz.:

I. [illegible] piece of land situate in Keating township, McKean county, and State of Pennsylvania. Beginning at a [illegible] on the east bank of Potatoe Creek, being the [illegible] west corner of lot of land conveyed to A. [illegible] and the north west corner of land conveyed to W. Y. M Coy, thence by line of said land east [illegible] to a post standing [illegible] the north east corner of said lot conveyed to M Coy, thence south to bank of Potatoe creek, thence down the main channel of said creek [illegible] the several courses and distances thereof to the place of beginning, containing about ten (10) acres, more or less. The dam in the creek [illegible] intended to be included in the foregoing description. About three acres of said land is improved with a water power saw mill, and shingle mill, two small dwelling houses and one barn thereon. Also some ten [illegible] apple trees.

II. Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Keating in McKean county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner standing on the east bank of Potatoe creek, thence east twenty-one and three tenths perches to a post corner, thence south fifteen and eight tenths (15-8) perches to a post standing on the east and west line of mill lot and twenty-[illegible] perches north of the south east corner [illegible] thence west twenty-one and two tenths [illegible] perches to a post corner on the east bank of Potatoe creek, thence by the several courses and distances of said creek to the place of beginning, containing two and one tenth (2.1) acres more or less, about one [illegible] acre improved [illegible] one two story dwelling house and one small dwelling house, and twelve fruit trees.

I will also sell as the property of C. Cornforth one of said bankrupts, the following described real estate, to wit:

I. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Keating township [now borough of Smethport] county of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north east corner of square number twenty-seven [No. 27] in the borough of Smethport, thence east fifty-nine [59] perches to a corner in the township road, thence [illegible] south forty-four and one half degrees [illegible] twenty-four and four tenths [24.4] perches to a corner, thence by the line of the street west forty-[illegible] perches to the south east corner of square number twenty-seven [No. 27], thence by line of said square north [illegible] [10] perches to the place of beginning, containing five acres and [illegible] perches strict measure, be the same more or less, being a part of warrant number two thousand and sixty five [No. 2065] about two acres improved. One small dwelling house thereon.

II. Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Smethport and township of Keating, county and state aforesaid, described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner, being the south east corner of a lot conveyed to [illegible] [illegible] standing on the north side of the street [illegible] the north east corner of Smethport as designated on the plan of said village, thence by the line of land conveyed to said Benjamin Sartwell, Jr., north fifteen perches to a post corner, thence east thirty perches to a post corner, thence [illegible] perches to a post corner, thence [illegible] perches to a post corner, thence south sixty [illegible] degrees east thirty-eight [illegible] to a post corner, thence south [illegible] degrees east nineteen and five tenth perches to a post corner, thence west sixty perches to the place of beginning, containing eight acres [illegible] strict measure be the same more or less, unimproved.

III. Also, all the interest of C. Cornforth in the following described real estate, by virtue of a contract with A. D. Hamlin, [illegible] all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Keating township, county and State aforesaid, situate immediately north of the Olean road and east of land owned by C. Cornforth, south of [illegible] of land owned by F. Freeman and W. S. Oviatt and west of a tract of land owned by W. S. Oviatt. Unimproved.

IV. Also all the interest of C. Cornforth in the following described real estate, situate in the borough of Smethport, county of McKean, State of Pennsylvania on Water street in said borough, bounded as follows to wit: On the north by Water street, on the east by lands of John Digel, on the south by pond of H. Rose and on the west by the old burrying ground, containing one acre more or less, all improved, and on which is a two story frame dwelling house with an L on the east, one frame barn, a well and some fruit trees.

The above described real estate to be sold free from liens case of mortgages, and unpaid purchase money not secured by judgement, and on the following terms to wit: One fourth cash in hand, and the balance in three equal installments payable in six, twelve and eighteen months respectively, with interest at seven per cent, and secured by bond and mortgage on the property sold.

C. P. MAYES,
Assignee of Ault and Cornforth
Smethport, Pa., Jany. 2, A. D. 1875

—$20—
WILL BUY A
FIRST MORTGAGE PREMIUM BOND
OF THE
N. Y. INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO.

These Bonds are issued for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a building in the City of New York, to be used for a

Perpetual World's Fair.

A permanent home, where every manufacturer can exhibit and sell his goods, and every patentee can show his invention; a centre of industry which will prove a vast benefit to the whole country.

For this purpose the Legislature of the State of New York has granted a charter to a number of our most wealthy and respectable merchants, and these gentlemen have purchased no less than eight blocks of the most valuable land in the City of New York. The building to be erected will be seven stories high (150 feet in height), surmounted by a magnificent dome, and will cover a space of 22 acres. It will be constructed of Iron, Brick and Glass, and made fire-proof. The bonds, which are all for $20 each, are secured by a first mortgage on the land and building, and for the purpose of making them popular, the directors have decided to have quarterly drawings of $150,000 each, this money being the interest on the amount of the whole loan

Every bondholder must receive at least $21.00, but he may receive

$100,000!

Or $35,000, or $10,000, or $3,000, &c. &c.

Every Bond

purchased before January 4th, 1875, will participate in the

THIRD SERIES DRAWING

Held MONDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1875.

Capital Premium, $100,000.

These Drawings take place every THREE MONTHS and eventually EVERY BOND will participate in them

Address, for Bonds and full information
Morgenthau, Bruno & Co.
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
23 Park Row, N. Y.
POST OFFICE DRAWER 29.

Remit by Draft on N. Y. City Banks, Registered Letter, or P. O. Money Order.

Postponements impossible under this plan.

Only $1.00 a Year!
Only $1.00 a Year!
INCLUDING PREMIUM.
INCLUDING PREMIUM.
Best of Stories.
Best of Stories.
FASHION ARTICLES.
FASHION ARTICLES.
Miscellaneous Reading.
Miscellaneous Reading.
HOUSEHOLD NEWS
HOUSEHOLD NEWS
Children's Corner.
Children's Corner.
AMATEUR PRINTER'S COLUMN.
AMATEUR PRINTER'S COLUMN.
Purchasing Department,
Purchasing Department,

Through which every desirable article in New York is furnished at the lowest rates, without extra charge.

You Want It!
Your Wife Wants It!
Your Children Want It!

OUR OWN FIRESIDE,

Is a Home Journal for the Fireside.
Eight large pages, with Illustrations.
It is now in its Fourth year

Price $1.00 a year Ten cents extra must be sent to pay postage.

Every subscriber has the choice of a Premium.

Send a 3 cent stamp for a sample copy and see the paper and list of premiums offered.

There is also a way provided by which ANY ONE NOT ABLE TO SUBSCRIBE CAN SECURE THE PAPER FOR ONE YEAR WITHOUT MONEY Address with stamp
OUR OWN FIRESIDE PUBLISHING CO
176 William Street, New York.

Canvassers wanted. A Champion Job Press given for a club of 15 subscribers.

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS
2 to 12 Horse Power.
The BEST & the CHEAPEST.
Address, for full particulars, M. L. GUMP & CO.,
176 William Street, New York

Champion Job Press.
The best yet made for Printers, Druggists, Business Men and Boys
JOB TYPE FOR AMATEURS.
Send 3 cents for a circular. Address
M. L. GUMP & CO., 176 William St. New York.

HALE'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

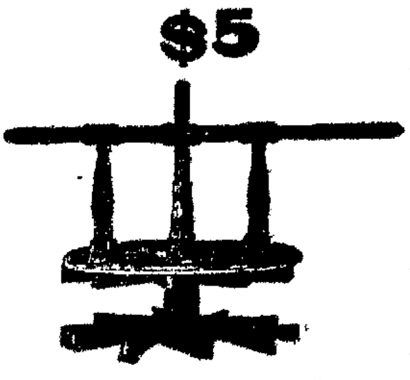
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in one preparation; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
NASHUA, N.H.

Morse's Favorite
$5



WASHER.

THE undersigned having secured the exclusive right of sale of Morse's Favorite Washer in the counties of

CAMERON, CRAWFORD,
CLINTON, ELK,
FOREST, ERIE,
M'KEAN, POTTER, and
WARREN,

Are prepared to dispose of either County, township or individual rights.

REFERENCES:

The undersigned ladies of Smethport and vicinity, having used Morse's Favorite Washer in their families, have permitted us to refer to them for proof of its many excellencies as a family servant:

Mrs. A. N. Taylor,
" C K Sartwell,
" H N Powell,
" John Grigsby,
" John B Taylor,
" B L Knapp,
" Wm. Haskell,
Mrs. S. P. Beckwith,
" John Stoddard,
" James Howard,
" Emma Gifford,
" Wm. Sherwood,
" Horace Vansickle,
" H F Barbour.

KNAPP & TAYLOR.
B. L. KNAPP JOHN TAYLOR.
Smethport, Pa., July 1, 1874.

DRAYING.

This is to give notice that I am prepared to do all kinds of draying between Smethport and Larrabee's on the most reasonable terms. All orders attended to promptly and faithfully
ABNER B. TUBBS.
Sept. 10, 1874

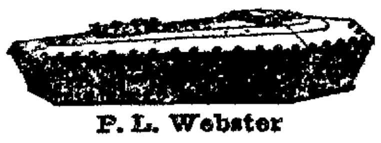
Alfred Sturdevant.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his

NEW QUARTERS,
OVER THE POST OFFICE.

He is prepared to do
Shaving & Hair Dressing
in the highest style and at the lowest price,
A select assortment of
Cigars, Collars, Cuffs,
and other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

Coffins and Caskets.



P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

E. R SHATTUCK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Wines and Liquors,
OLEAN, N. Y.
Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph. Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped.

JOSHUA DAVIS G. H. JAMES
DAVIS & JAMES.
Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour and Feed
Clothing, Notions,
Hardware and General Merchandise.
KANE, PA.

W. T. Callar,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Paints,
Oils, Fancy Goods,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
KANE, PA.

New Gun Shop
At Turtle Point, Pa.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of McKean County that he has opened a Gunsmith Shop at Turtle Point, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Patronage respectfully solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.
A. H. Hadley.
Turtle Point, Pa. Nov. 19, '74-3m

Bingham Estate.

Robt. H. Rose is authorized to receive money for me: also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County His office is in the Prothonotary's office in the Court House.
Wellsboro, Dec. 24. 1873. Robt. C. Simpson
Agent of the Trustees.

Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a valuable farm, situated on Vaughn Hill, in Bradford township, eight miles from the Borough of Bradford. Said farm contains 106 acres, with 85 improved. Good farm buildings, 40 appletrees, a large chestnut orchard, and three living springs thereon.
For terms and other particulars, address
FRANK PERKINS,
Smethport, Pa.
11-48-3m

Executor's Sale.

WHEREAS LETTERS TESTAMENTARY TO the estate of Nathaniel Robbins, deceased, late of the township of Norwich, have been granted to the subscriber, I will expose to public sale at the premises, on THURSDAY,

JANUARY 14, 1875,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following property:
One hundred and sixty (160) acres, fifty (50) acres of which being improved, with dwelling-house, barn, wagon-house, and orchard thereon.
GHORDIS CORWIN, Executor,
Dec. 3, 1874-5t.

Petition.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A PETITION will be presented at the next session of the Legislature for the passage of a law reinstating the Commissioners of the Big Level State Road, long enough to collect present taxes, pay up indebtedness and settle up accounts.
For the Commissioners
W. S. OVIATT.
Dec. 3, 1874-4t

EUREKA!
McCOY & REILLY,
("SIDE HILL DRUGSTORE.")
DEALERS IN
Pure Drugs & Medicines,
FORD BUILDING, SMETHPORT, PA.

Drugs & Medicines.
Books & Games FOR THE Holidays.
ALBUMS, DIARIES.
FINE TOILET ARTICL'S
PLAIN & FANCY STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

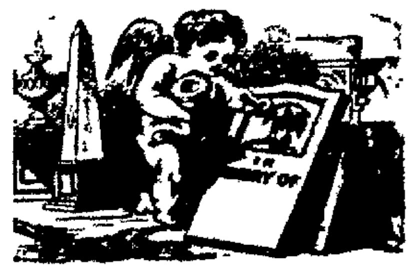
We respectfully invite attention to our well selected stock.
McCoy & Reilly.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
At M. L. Armstrong's.
No. 3. UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, Pa.
ELEGANT JEWELRY JUST ARRIVED.
Ladies' Gold Sets, Rings, Bracelets, Charms, etc.
Toys For The Children.
PRICES REDUCED!

EATON & SPRAGUE
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SHELF FURNITURE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
TIN & SHEET IRON WORK.
SMETHPORT, PA.

FANCY GROCERIES
J. P. WENDEL.
CANNED FRUIT A SPECIALTY.
Fresh & Salt Meat, Fish & Oysters
Constantly on hand.
Fancy and Family Groceries at Lowest Figures.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.



Water Street.
Smethport, Pa.

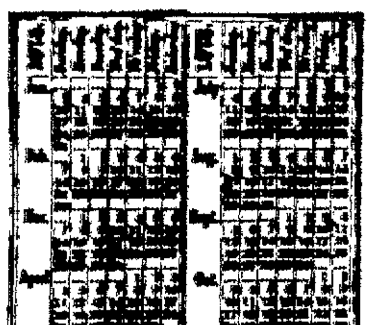
ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE, and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER.

New Clothing Store
In Smethport!
READY-MADE CLOTHING
OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES.
Hats & Caps
and
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
COMPRISING
MUSLIN & WOOLEN SHIRTS, COLLARS,
and many other articles too numerous to mention.
S. GUNZBERG, Proprietor. H. COHN, Manager.

INSURE! INSURE!

FOR INSURANCE in good and reliable companies, apply to
HAMLIN & ROSE,
Who represent the
Franklin Fire of Phila., Ins. Co. of North America,
—AND—
Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company.

Calendar for 1875.



When Times Will Get Better.

"Why don't the times get better?"

This is a question which is frequently asked.

We think, says the *Ledger*, that the times are getting better—slowly, but surely. And they will continue to grow better just about in the ratio that industry increases and extravagance decreases.

We were reading, not long ago, about a great Belgium iron manufacturer, whose works cover eight acres of ground. His business amounts to millions of dollars per annum, and he is able to undersell rivals in all parts of the world.

One of the chief reasons of his ability thus to triumph over competitors, is to found in the facts that his personal and family expenses amount to only sixteen thousand francs ($3,200) a year, that he oversees his business himself, and that all his sons and son-in-laws work with him, and are as industrious and economical as he is.

How different the great manufacturers of this country and their families operate. An American with such a business as this Belgian, would not be content with living on a paltry three thousand two hundred dollars a year. His sons would not put on leather aprons and work at the bench. His daughters would not consent to their husbands working like day laborers.

No; he would have a costly establishment. They would all have costly establishments. His sons would spend more for cigars and dinners than suffices to pay all the personal and family expenses of the Belgian iron king. His daughters would expend three thousand two hundred dollars in their outlay for one grand fancy ball. Newport, Saratoga, the European tour, and such like indulgences, would swallow up tens of thousands of dollars per annum. And in the absence of the head of the establishment, away on some fashionable tour, the cashier would leave with the contents of the treasury.

Of course, such a concern would have to charge high prices for all its commodities. With all the advantages of a high tariff and the cost of ocean transportation in its favor, it could not compete with the Belgian who, reinforced by all his family, attends assiduously to his business, and foregoes all the fashionable frivolities of the age.

It is not to be expected that anybody's family in this country will imitate the Belgian iron king's family; but it is not unreasonable to maintain that until industry and economy shall take the lead of idleness and extravagance, the times will *not* generally and permanently get any better.

A Princely Swindler.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "A swindler of a really high order of ability has lately brought a brilliant career to a close at Moscow in the person of an ex-prince, Demetrius Tschawtschawadze, who has been levying contributions at a dozen of the chief towns in Europe, London being especially mentioned, with continued success. The prince never changed his very unpronounceable name or his story, after the fashion of those more vulgar impostors who contradict themselves by the frequency and multiplicity of their inventions. He was always a Russian prince, had always been robbed just before leaving Vienna by a young man he had unfortunately taken into his service as secretary, was always expecting large remittances from St. Petersburg, and was meanwhile in the closest relations of intimacy with the Russian ambassador. It followed that he was for the present unable to pay the bill he ran up at the hotel which he had honored with his choice, and was further in want of a new secretary, to whom he could promise a fine future career and a large salary in immediate prospect. So plausible was this adventure, that at Berlin he not only left one of the chief hotels without suspicion before his remittances arrived, promising to send payment of his account, which included a number of petty tradesmen's bills, from London, but carried off with him to that metropolis his landlord's son, whose little purse of nearly £50 his new master borrowed freely from, leaving his victim just enough to go back to Berlin with, when he was presently ordered there to await the prince on his way to Russia. On the young man's departure the prince, who had been introduced to some Russians of means, borrowed £300 from one, according to the statements made in the Moscow court, and with this booty went off to Paris. Here, again, he borrowed from Russians on the strength of his alleged intimacy with their ambassador at Berlin, but disappeared on learning that inquiries were being made about him, owing to a warning sent from that capital. Having tried all the European courts out of his own country he appears to have sought refuge at Moscow, but here his career ended. He was arrested on suspicion, and presently identified with one Linieff, a non-commissioned officer, who deserted some months before. For this desertion the *soi-disant* prince now lies awaiting trial, but his swindling is only mentioned incidentally."

And now the winter days will follow the fashion of this winter's overcoats and become considerably longer.

Sandwich Island Kings.

A reporter had an interview with Mr. Alexander McClure, a former trapeze performer, but now engaged in a dry goods establishment in Allegheny, Pa. Mr. M. has passed several years in the Hawaiian Islands, was for a long time in the Custom House there, and was well acquainted with King Kalakaua long before it was supposed that he would ever reach the throne. During the time that Mr. McClure was in Honolulu, "King Bill," the predecessor of the present monarch, was in power, and the description given of him was in some respects more interesting than his account of King David. In 1870, Mr. McClure went to Honolulu and performed about a month, when he was taken ill with the rheumatism, and when the troupe left for Australia he remained behind, liking the place so well that he concluded to go no further. The climate, he says, is delightful, not varying ten degrees in the entire year. The thermometer stands seventy or eighty degrees Fahrenheit, and the climate is one of the best in the world for people suffering from lung disease. Speaking of King David, Mr. McClure said: "There was a coffee saloon in Honolulu, and it is customary for business men to go in during the day and play chess and billiards. I got acquainted with Kalakaua there long before he had any idea of being a king. He was a regular native and would not have much to do with the white people, although I have played billiards with him very frequently. He was a thorough Hawaiian in all his ways and customs, and people generally did not seem to take much interest in him. David always contended that he ought to have been king instead of his successor "Bill." He is a very good billiard player, well educated, and conversant with both French and English literature, and withal something of a poet, having composed several songs which have been set to music. Just before I left Bill lived about three miles from the city, and was an irrecoverable drunkard. He took a great deal of interest in theatrical matters, and would come in nearly every day to the rehearsal, and "Woodman Spare that Tree," was the first thing he would order. One day, when he got ready for the performance, the first thing we discovered was King Bill in stage costume, under the influence and ready to take part. It was difficult to persuade him that he was out of place. The present king, when I left Honolulu, was very regular in his habits, and I never saw him under the influence of liquor but once, and that was at the firemen's celebration.

The Power of Snuff.

Dr. Rudolph Von Gardenfeld, chief physician in the Bavarian army during the Napoleon wars, tells the following: "Once I was gathering plants in a small forest near Meizen. Suddenly I came upon a man who was lying on the ground, and whom I at once supposed to be dead. On drawing near to him, however, I perceived he was still alive, but in a fainting state. Vigorously I shook him; at last he opened his eyes, and asked me, in a lamentable and scarcely audible voice, whether I had any snuff with me? When I gave a negative answer, he fell back into his former condition. I now went in search of snuff, and was fortunate enough to meet a peasant, who kindly came with me to the fainting man, and gave him some pinches of snuff. The man soon recovered, and then he told me that he had to travel a certain distance as messenger, and on starting in the morning, had forgotten to take his snuff box. As he went along, so violent became his craving for snuff, that he was completely exhausted, and had fallen down in a swoon at the spot where I found him. But for my opportune arrival, he said that he must surely have died.

That Postage Matter.

A vexed question has arisen under the new United States postal law compelling publishers instead of subscribers to pay the postage on their papers. Hundreds of letters are daily reaching publishers setting forth that they paid yearly postage in advance last June, and now they want to know by what right they are required to pay it anew from January 1. We don't know of any right, says the New York *Sun*. Congress has no power to invalidate contracts, yet its new postal law does just this thing. Of course, as the publisher is compelled to pay from January 1, whether the subscriber has paid in advance or not, he looks to the subscriber for reimbursement. We suppose, to meet such cases as that of our correspondent, it is competent for the Postmaster-General to order the local postmaster to reimburse the subscriber. If the Post-office department will receive the receipts of such subscribers from the publisher at value in part payment of weekly postage bills, every publisher will be happy to aid the department and the public in setting right what is now evidently a wrong and a hardship.

Tramps.

This is how they treat the "tramps" at the Lancaster county, Pa., poorhouse: "No tramp can get a single meal without first doing one hour's work. Tramps quarried all the stone for the new almshouse, and in addition they quarried $800 worth for Lancaster city, with that amount still remaining on hand for sale. The excavation of the new almshouse was dug mainly by tramps, and they are now engaged at leveling the ground in front of the new building, about twenty of them being employed at that work. If they are sick, however, they are kindly cared for and are not required to work."

WHAT THE DETROIT BOY DID.—A Detroit father purchased a tool-chest for his son, a lad of eight, who seemed to have considerable mechanical genius. Up to latest accounts the boy had sawed off but two table-legs, six knobs from the bureau, bored seven holes through the doors and three through the piano-case, and by the aid of the glue-pot stuck the family supply of napkins firmly to the parlor carpet.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

Two railroad accidents occurred in England by which several persons were killed and injured......H. Tardy, of Mobile, was killed in a duel with D. B. Lay, near the Alabama and Mississippi State line...... Several of the Pittsburgh furnaces have recommenced blasting. ......An attempt to settle a wages dispute among the coal miners of West Yorkshire, England, by arbitration has failed..... The bark Nonage, from New York, Nov. 19, has arrived at Queenstown with two survivors of the crew of the bark Amity. The latter foundered on the voyage from Philadelphia to Antwerp, and eighteen hands were drowned. ..... The crew of the bark Resource, which was abandoned on the passage from Baltimore for London, have arrived at Plymouth, England. They have suffered severely. When rescued they had been four days and nights clinging to the wreck ......In a shooting affray in Mercer county, Kentucky, two men were killed and one mortally wounded. The quarrel arose about a dog, and one Daniels was shot in the leg by Isaiah Gobbert. A constable with a posse attempted the arrest of Gobbert, and in the melee Gobbert was felled with a shovel, when one Herrington, a friend of Gobbert's, shot the constable through the body, killing him. The constable's brother, who interfered, was also killed. Gobbert's wound is mortal. ... More than 2,000,000 women, exclusive of servants, are working for wages in Great Britain. A vigorous movement is on foot in London for the organization of trades societies among them. ... The number of persons employed in American breweries is 11,133, in malt houses 8,506, in barley culture 33,753, in hop culture 8,000, and the total employed in all these branches amounts to 56,477. ....Mr. Page, of California, introduced a bill in the United States House to amend the revised statutes, so as to exclude Chinese from naturalization ... Henry Ward Beecher, in an article in his paper, says that he will make no compromise, but will fight it out to the end . Turkey is preparing for war.... A company of United States cavalry have been sent to explore the mines in the Black Hills gold regions .. .. Four men were killed while descending shaft No. 5 of the Delaware and Lackawanna railway tunnel, near the reservoir, on Jersey City Heights. The bucket fell beneath the men and they followed, being instantly killed . A building in course of erection at Albany, N. Y., fell, burying five men in the ruins and fatally injuring three of them.

A man named Neswander, of New Albany, Ohio, was missing, and during the time his house has been closed. An investigation was made by the constable and a physician, and charred human remains were found in the fire-place. James Neswander, a boy about nineteen years old, son of the missing man, was arrested, and confessed to having stabbed his father . Mrs. Maggie Kenniston, of Nobleboro, Me., on hearing of the death of her husband, swallowed a composition for removing freckles and died . The Maine Centennial board met recently and resolved to actively canvass the State during the next six months to raise the fund to be contributed by Maine. Mrs. Mary Cabell, of Baltimore, Md., was shockingly burned by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp. A short time before the accident Mrs. Cabell had finished trimming a Christmas tree for her children . James Meehan, aged thirty years, fell from a railway bridge at Russell, Mass., and was killed. George Clark, of Easthampton, Mass., a bookkeeper for the Nashawannuck Suspender Company, aged thirty-five years, while in a fit of temporary insanity, shot himself. .Three of the crew of the immigrant ship Cospatrick from London for New York, have arrived at St. Helena, and reported the burning of the Cospatrick at sea on Nov. 17, in lat. 37 N., long. 12 W. It is estimated that 465 lives were lost.

Two boys, aged fourteen and seventeen years, living in York county, Pa., left home to go hunting. Both were shortly after found dead about one hundred yards apart, and it is supposed they shot at each other with deadly effect . Daniel Dailey, of Lebanon, Conn., was discovered by his wife in the barn on the premises, with his throat cut with a razor. Mr. Dailey was a member of the Connecticut Legislature and a strong temperance advocate and must have been insane . An extensive strike of coal miners in Wales is impending. This will, it is feared, further protract the difficulties in the other mining districts, which were in a fair way of settlement by arbitration. A party of hunters arrived at Ogallala, Neb., report finding a deserted camp thirty miles south of Ogallala, bearing evidences of foul play. Some time ago three bleached skeletons were found near this spot, and it is supposed that the men were robbed and murdered by two men now in the North Platte jail, charged with murdering James Macguire.

Chief of Police Murphy was shot and killed while attempting to arrest two desperadoes named Bagley and Milford at Columbus, Ga. Bagley was mortally wounded during the fight and died . The jewelry store of Daring & Co., in Boston, was broken into and robbed of $12,000 worth of goods. .. The books of the United States Internal Revenue office show that the quantity of distilled spirits in distillery warehouses on the 1st of December, 1874, was 11,537,567 gallons. A fire at Batesville, Ind., destroyed the furniture factory of Schroeder & Co. Loss, over $125,000.... In the libel suit of Joseph A. T. Calvert against the Philadelphia *Evening Star* the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.... By direction of the Secretary of the United States Treasury demands have been made on the Central Pacific railroad for $1,536,000, and on the Union Pacific for $1,640,000......Mary Gilliland, aged 19 years, of New Brunswick, N. J., while delirious from erysipelas committed suicide by jumping from a second story window, and running to the rear of the yard and leaping into a cistern.. ....Captain-General Concha, of Cuba, has issued orders to the officers commanding Spanish troops to act leniently towards captured and surrendered insurgents, but to execute all incendiaries and filibusters who may be taken prisoners..... The crew of the Cospatrick, which was burned at sea, four cabin passengers and 432 steerage passengers, who had immigrated under the general regulations for Australia, are supposed to have been lost. The government immigrants were for the most part agricultural laborers, who left England in consequence of the recent labor strikes. Many of them were married, and were accompanied by their families......The venerable Gerrit Smith, whose death is announced, was born at Utica, N. Y., in 1797. He will long be remembered for his beneficent gifts to the poor.

Such a horrible tale of suffering as we have had from the three survivors of the ship Cospatrick is likely to direct attention to the necessity for greater precautions against crowding vessels with immigrants. The Cospatrick was loaded with human beings to its utmost capacity. Only two boats succeeded in leaving the ship, and there seems to have been no adequate measures for providing them with food or water. The sixty passengers who left the vessel with such a short allowance of provisions had the certain prospect before them of being obliged to subsist on each other before they could be rescued.......Chauncey Rose, of Terre Haute, Ind., made a donation to institutions located there of $356,000, divided as follows: To the Terre Haute School of Industrial Science $206,000, and to the Vigo county Orphans' Home $150,000. He has before given large sums in benevolence and charity, including $100,000 to the Ladies' Aid Society of Terre Haute, $30,000 to Wabash College, and a large sum to charities in New York. He has also promised $100,000 to the Indiana State Normal School, located there.........The official *Gazette* of Berlin publishes Prince Bismarck's circular note of the 14th of May, 1872, which was read in the secret session of the Von Arnim trial. The note declares that because of the declaration of the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope it is desirable that the powers should take steps toward concerted action in view of the next Papal election.

An explosion occurred in a coal mine near Evanston, Wyoming Territory, by which eight persons were killed..... Mayor Sawyer, acting as counsel for the families of four men who were killed by the falling of the bucket of shaft No. 5 of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western railroad tunnel, is to sue the company, laying damages at $100,000......Two notorious horse thieves named Tom Cox and George Alexander, who murdered a man named White at Springfield, last October, were killed near Okmulgee, Indian Territory, by detective York, of Springfield. Another notorious outlaw, named Finch West, was mortally wounded. . On and after the 1st of January, 1875, all printed matter of the second class in the United States destined for Canada will be treated as though it was destined for the United States, the arrangement with the Canadian postal authorities being that it shall be delivered there free of charge. All matter of this class coming into our offices from Canada will be delivered by this department free of charge. The same rule also applies to transient newspapers and postal cards. On and after Feb. 1, 1875, the single letter rate to Canada will be three cents, prepayment obligatory, and all letters received from Canada will be delivered free of charge....Pierola, the Peruvian insurgent, has been defeated by President Pardo. He fled to Bolivia, and many of his followers were captured.....Ex-Gov. Warmoth, of Louisiana, charged with murder in the killing of D. C. Byerly in New Orleans, was acquitted. ..... Small-pox of the most malignant type is raging among the Indians at Pickonock, on the Gatineau river. The bodies of nine children were at one time lying unburied. The Indians are in a pitiful state of destitution, the male portion being either dead or having left the place . Near Port Jervis, on a train of the Erie railroad, a soldier named John Nagle, just discharged from the United States army, was robbed by "three-card monte" gamblers of $450, the result of five years' savings.... The deposits in the savings banks in Massachusetts increased over $14,000,000 during the last year, making the total $217,152,120.84.

Of the cotton mills which entered the pool to reduce production, in New England, one-third have already resumed. The agreement terminates with the close of the year. Resumption of full time will give an increase of work equal to the employment of 16,000 operatives . Vice-President Wilson intends to preside in the United States Senate during the remainder of the session. . . .Alphonso XII, the new King of Spain, is eighteen years of age, and a son of ex-Queen Isabella, who was compelled to leave the throne in 1868 . .The proclamation of the Count of the Asturias, as Alphonso XII, was accepted everywhere by the Spanish army and navy, even including the forces in Catalonia and Saragossa with Republican sympathies. Marshal Serrano transferred the command of the army to General Laserna.

D. H. Hewitt was arrested at Fort Scott, Kansas, for inhumanly whipping a little bound boy, six years old. On examining the body gashes three inches long were revealed, and scars of previous whippings were plainly visible. He also hung the boy up by his thumbs, allowing his feet to barely touch the floor, and left him in that position for several hours. He was remanded to jail. An indignation meeting was held, and it required the utmost endeavors of the peaceably disposed citizens to prevent the prisoner from being mobbed.

Railroading in South America.

The gigantic project of scaling the mighty Andes by rail was first projected and is now being carried out by Henry Meiggs, tunneling mountains of solid granite and spanning streams and passes at heights from 35 to 252 feet above their beds, almost irrespective of cost. Some idea may be formed of the cost of construction where operations were commenced on a level with the sea, and in a distance of 104½ miles, the bed of the road has attained the unparalleled height of 15,645 feet above the level of the sea, and in that distance passing through 58 tunnels measuring from 200 feet to 3,737 feet in length. The entire length of the road is only 136 miles, but it cost $37,330,000 in American gold coin. One of the bridges spans the Agua de Verruga. The central pier of three that support this grand piece of superstructure is 252 feet in height, resting on solid masonry 70 feet square, and spanning a space of 575 feet. Proceeding over a perilous portion of the road, winding around spurs of mountains, through long tunnels, some of which are arched only by their mother rock, others more artistically faced by first-class masonry, the bed of the road forming long and rounding turns, so that at times there may be seen three lines of rails lying one above the other. In some of the blasts in the mountain work from 500 to 1,000 barrels of powder are used, creating a regular earthquake when the explosion takes place.

A lady sent her Irish servant for a new velvet mantilla which was at her dressmaker's. "John," she said, "if it rains, take a cab; I would rather pay the cab hire than have my mantilla wet." When the man handed her the mantilla it was ruined, the paper which covered it being saturated with water. "Why, John," she said, "I told you to take a cab if it rained." "So I did, mum, but sure you wouldn't have your footman a-ridin' inside. I got on the box with the driver."

Opinions of the Press.

The *Texas New Yorker* says: "An old Scotch physician once said to one of his patients: 'Keep your feet warm, your head cool, and your bowels open, an' there's little "ilse" can harm ye.' This aphorism is full of wisdom, and expresses exactly what Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters will do for you. We speak of what we know from nearly two years' practical experience in the use of this indispensable family medicine. Its office is to attack a lazy, torpid liver, and impart new life to this vital organ—a proper flow of bile and a prompt discharge of effete matter. A good digestion and appetite are restored to the sufferer. Pure blood, the 'life of the flesh,' is secured, and the patient soon feels himself a walking electrical battery. Good health is more precious than fine gold—Vinegar Bitters restores it, and is, therefore, above price. The man who discovered it is a philosopher and a benefactor to his race."—*Com.*

A Happy Vagrant.

The happiest man in New Orleans is said to be Ned somebody—what his other name is no one cares. He is bound to be jolly under the most depressing circumstances. He fights with the dogs over refuse barrels for most of his food, and enjoys the fun. After each meal he smokes a cigar stub picked up from the gutter. Every night he attends a variety theater. That is to say, he climbs on the roof of an adjoining shed, from which through a window he can see the ceiling of the theater and the flies over the stage, and hear some of the singing. He gets a good view, too, of the trapeze performances. After the show is over he retires to a hallway or a corner somewhere, and goes to sleep. Thus he leads a life of leisure, never doing a bit of work, and is as contented as he is lazy.

Troubles are like dogs; the smaller they are the more they annoy you.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills, constructed of crude, coarse and bulky ingredients, are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules—the "Little Giant" Cathartic or *Multum in Parvo* Physic. Modern chemical science enables Dr Pierce to extract from the juices of the most valuable roots and herbs their active medicinal principles, which, when worked into little pellets or granules, scarcely larger than mustard seed, renders each little pellet as active and powerful as a large pill, while they are much more palatable and pleasant in effect.

Dr. Ira A. Thayer, of Baconsburg, Ohio, writes. "I regard your Pellets as the best remedy for the conditions for which you prescribe them of anything I have ever used, so mild and certain in effect, and leaving the bowels in an excellent condition. It seems to me they must take the place of all other cathartic pills and medicines."

Lyon & Macomber, druggists, Vermillion, D. T., say: "We think they are going to sell like hot cakes as soon as people get acquainted with them, and will spoil the pill trade, as those that have used them like them much better than large pills."—*Com.*

Most people like to hear of a good thing. We will tell them in confidence that, if they want to be dressed well, they should wear the Warwick Collar. An old adage says that with a nice collar and clean boots a man always looks well dressed. Remember the Warwick.—*Com.*

WORTHY OF NOTE.—An exchange says there is scarcely a day passes that we do not hear either from persons coming into our office or in some other way, of the success of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* in the cure of coughs and colds, so prevalent about town just now.—*Com.*

If we can benefit the readers of this paper any by recommending *Parsons' Purgative Pills* to be the best anti-bilious medicine in the country, we are willing to do so. We have had about as good a chance to know as any one.—*Com.*

Business for 1875.—New brass article, sells rapidly, profitable. Agents wanted, success guaranteed. Ad's S. S. MANN & CO., 281 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.		
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	.13½ @	.14½
Common to Good Texans.....	.09½ @	.11½
Milch Cows	40.00	@90.00
Hogs—Live...	.07 @	.07½
Dressed....	.08½ @	.09
Sheep.....	.05 @	.07
Lambs	.07 @	.08½
Cotton—Middling....	.14½ @	.14½
Flour—Extra Western....	4.91 @	5.20
State Extra	4.95 @	5.20
Wheat—Red Western.....	1.27 @	1.23
No. 2 Spring	1.11 @	1.12
Rye—State.....	.92 @	.92½
Barley—State.....	1.28 @	1.30
Barley Malt.....	1.30 @	1.60
Oats—Mixed Western.....	.69 @	.71
Corn—Mixed Western.....	.84 @	.87
Hay, per cwt.....	.45 @	.85
Straw, per cwt	.40 @	.60
Hops..... '74s. 42@47—'63s	.08 @	.12
Pork—Mess.....	19 75	@20 25
Lard.....	.13½ @	.13½
Fish—Mackerel No. 1, new....	13 00	@14.00
" No. 2, new.....	10 00	@10.50
Dry Cod, per cwt.....	6.00 @	6.50
Herring, Scaled, per box	.30 @	.35
Petroleum—Crude..... 5½@5½	Refined, 1	
Wool—California Fleece	.32 @	.34
Texas "	.29 @	.36
Australian "		@ [illegible]
Butter—State	.40 @	.43
Western Dairy	.33 @	.35
Western Yellow.....	.26 @	.28
Western Ordinary.....	.24 @	.26
Pennsylvania Fine	.31 @	.36
Cheese—State Factory	.17½ @	.16
" Skimmed.....	.04 @	.05
Western	.10 @	.15
Eggs—State.....	.31 @	.32
ALBANY.		
Wheat	1.23 @	1.29
Rye—State	.85 @	.87
Corn—Mixed.....	87½ @	.87½
Barley—State	1.30 @	1.60
Oats—State.....	.32 @	.62
BUFFALO.		
Flour	4.75 @	6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1 01 @	1.12
Corn—Mixed	.79 @	.85
Oats	.55 @	.57
Rye	1 15 @	1 05
Barley.....	1 20 @	1.50
BALTIMORE.		
Cotton—Low Middlings.....	.13½ @	.13½
Flour—Extra	6.25 @	8.25
Wheat—Red Western.....	1.24 @	1.24
Rye	.97 @	1.00
Corn—Yellow.....	.78 @	.83
Oats—Mixed.....	.61 @	.63
Petroleum.....	4.90 @	5.05
PHILADELPHIA		
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5 50 @	6 25
Wheat—Western Red.....	1.20 @	1.28
Rye	1.10 @	.92
Corn—Yellow	.91 @	.93
Mixed	.83 @	.84
Oats—Mixed	.68 @	.68
Petroleum—Crude..... 09½@09½	Refined, 11½	

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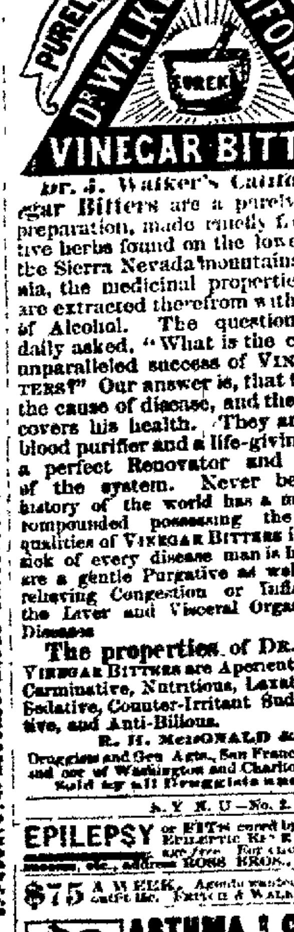

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